Vol. XXX, No. 24.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1879.

Whole Number 1536.

BUSINESS DIRECTURY.	
MERCHANTS.	
THOS. N. BOOTH, General Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery a ware, Boots and Shoes. Riesdy-Ma ing Hats and Caps, Tobaccos at and everything a family needs wear. North Main street, Astrobe	de Cloth- id Cigars, to est or
TOMBES & ROCK WELL, (A. and L. E. Bockweil) Wholesale tail Dealers in Groceries and P. Friuts and Grain: Agents for Ame Union Express Companies and Herald, Main street, Ashtabuta, O.	and Re- rovisions, rican and Cleveland
A. H. & E. W. SAVAGE, Dealers Family Greeries and Provisions; Confectionery, and the finest bra- bacco and Cigars.	also, pure
	and the state of

Main street, Ashtabula, Onto. and Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries Crockery, Willard's New Block, Ashtab J. M. FAULENER & SON, Dealers it Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Foreign and Domestic Pruits, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Water-Lime, Seeds, &c., Main street, Ash-

I. L. MORRISON, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery, Books, Patnts, Offs. &c., Ashtabula, Dirio. 1331

DRUGGISTS. WARTIN NEWBERRY, bruggist and Apothecary, and General Dealer in Drugs CHARLES E. SWIFT, Ashtabula, Obio, Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Groceries, Dealer in Drups and Medicines, Groveries, Perfumery and Pancy Articles, superior Teas, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Entracts, Pa-tent Medicines of every description, Paints, Dyes, Variables, Br., des, Puncy Soaps, Hair Gin, do., all of which will be sold at the low-est prices. Prescriptions prepared with snit-able care.

MANUFACTURERS. CULLEY MANUFFG CG., Manufacturers of Lath, Siding, Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, &c., Planing, Matching, and Scrowi Sawing done on short notice. Shop on Main street, opposite South Park, Ashtabula, Ohlo.

ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS. 10 SEN E. STHONG, Attorney and Cour

GOYT & PETTIBONE, Altorage and Counsellors at Law and Notaries Public; of-fice opposite Fisk House, Ashtabula. T. E. Hoyx. 1827 F. A. Parrinove. CHARLES BOOTH, Attorney and Coun-sellor at Law, Ashtabula, Chio. 1005 E. B. LEONARD, Attorney at Law, Jefferson, Ohio. Office in the Similary Block [1362]

HARDWARE, &c. GEO. C. HUBBAND & CO., Dealers in Hardward, Iron, Steel and Nalls, Stoves, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc, and Man-

PHYSICIANS.

FOUNDRIES. PHOENIX IRON WORKS CO., Man'I'r

FORN DUCKO, Manufacturer of and Deal-er in Furniture of the best descriptions, a s-every variety; also, General Undersas-and Manufacturer of Coffins to order; sain street, north, of South Public Square, Ash-tabula, Ohio.

A TEDEN & HARRES will do all kinds of Bepairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at 127 Main Sirest, is room with Carlisle & ing of all kinds of Wateries, Clocks and Jewelry: Store in Ashtabula House Block, Ashtabula, Ohio.

PHOTOGRAPHERS. BLAKESLEE & MOORE, Pho

HARNESS MAKER. P. C. PORD, Manufactives and Dealer in Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Trunks, Whips, &c., opposite Fisk House, Ashia-bula, Ohio.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. SUM. BLYTH, Agent for the Liverpool.

PAVID SLOAN, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Architectural and Mechanical Braughtsman, Office in Pierce and Redheud's Block, Ashtabula, Obio. 1420

DR. N. L. BURNS, office | Fish's Block, variated by D Kelley. Monday of each wee will be spent at Rock Creek.

WILLIAM SMITH,

SCOTCH GRANITE

IMPOSTER OF

Polished and Cut Work

american Granite, Marble & Stone Work.

Wedding Stationery.

We are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Engraved Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, Monograms, etc. This work will be done in the finest style of the art, and the prices for the same are very low. Samples of the latest styles of

Stationery, on hand. JAMES REED & SON, ASSITABULA & PITTSBURGH RY CONDENSED TIME TABLE-May 20th, 1879 Harbor
L. 8. & M. 8. Crossing
Ashtabula
Munson Hill
Austinburgh
Engleville
Rock Creek
Rome
New Lyme
Linand
Biomifield
Oakfield
Bristal-ville

All trains daily except Sundays. F. R. MYERS, Gen. Pass, and Ticket Agent.

Michigan Express leaves Buffisio at 9 p. m., Erie 1259 a. m., Connead 216 a. m., Ashta-bula 283 a. m., Geneva 819 a. m., Paines-ville 495 a. m., Cleveland 230 a. m. Special Chicago Express leaves Buffale at 1285 a. m., Erie 259 a. m., Ashtabuin 458, Painesville 550, and arrives at Cleveland at e55 a. m.

Painesville 5:00, and arrives at Cleveland at e35 a. m.,
Cameaut Accommodation leaves Conneaut at e35 a. m., Amboy £11, Kingsville £21, Ashtabula £33, Saybrook £43, Geneva £53, Painesville 7:28, and arrives at Cleveland £45 a. m.,
Frie fe45, Conneaut £55, Kingsville 1:11
Ashtabula 11:23 a. m., Saybrook 11:33 Geneva £164, Painesville 12:18, and arrives at Cleveland at 1:25 p. m.
Special St. Louis Express leaves Buffalo £55 a. m., Erie £624, Ashtabula 12:20 p. m., Painesville 12:51, and arrives at Cleveland 1:25 p. m.
Special St. Louis Express leaves Buffalo £50 a. m., Erie £624, Ashtabula 12:20 p. m., Painesville 12:51, and arrives at Cleveland 1:40.
Pacific Express leaves Buffalo £20 p. m., Erie £624, Ashtabula 5:25, Painesville £60, and arrives at Cleveland 1:305 p. m.

Atlantic Express leaves Cleveland 7:30 a. m., Painesville £26, Ashtabula 5:25, Conneaut £28, Erie £20, and arrives at Baffalo at £16 p. m.
Toledo and Buffalo Accommodation leaves Cleveland at 1:16 p. m. Toledo and 8t. Louis Express leaves Cleveland 2:26, Erie £26, Buffalo 7:30 p. m.

Chicago and St. Louis Express leaves Cleveland 2:26 p. m., Painesville £35, Ashtabula £18, Erie £25, and arrives at Buffalo at \$65 p. m.
Conreaut Accommodation leaves Cleveland 1:35, Erie £26, and arrives at Buffalo at \$65 p. m.
Conreaut Accommodation leaves Cleveland Conreaut Accommodation leaves Cleveland 1:30 p. m.

to. Trains run by Columbus time.

L. N. & M. S. - FRANKLIN DIVISION STATIONS. No.2 | W. FL. Off City-East. Junetlon... Oil City—West Reno.... Frankiin .

3 40 4 01 4 33 5 04 11 15 5 30 AM PH

STATIONS.

tW. W'msf'ld... AM AM PIL

ERIE RAILWAY. DULLMAN'S best Drawing room ension Bridge, Niagara Falis, Cincinnati and hicago to New York, making direct connec-on with all lines of foreign and coastwise teamers, and also with Sound steamers and all way lines for Boston and New England tiles. Hotel Dulin Care

Express Trains Leave New York

9.00 A.M. Cincinnatt and Chicago Pay
Express. Drawing Room Coaches to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

6.00 P.M. Dally. Fast St. Louis Express,
arriving at Buffalo 800 A. M., connecting
with fast trains to the West, Northwest and
Southwest. Puliman's best Drawing Room
Sleeping Coaches to Buffalo.

7.00 P.M. Dally. Pacific Express. Sleeping Couches and Hotel Dining Cars through
to Chicago without change,

* Pully. No. 8 daily, except on the property of the property o

AURIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF

five years of a.e. in from six to eight weeks.

Failure impossible when used in connection with shipped to destination in a strong box.

Dr. S. D. Hone's Arabina Toule. Sold by A. R.

Stuffed alligators are far oftener exhib-Ashtabula 1527-77

EYES.

Swam baby eyes,
That look around with such a grave surprise,
What do you see?
A strange new world, where simple things
Engender wild invarinings
And fancies free?
A resting place that is not home,
A paraduse wherein to room
Fur years, may be?
O placid, wondering baby eyes,
The mystery that in you lies
Oft parales me.

Cleer, boyish eyes, Clear, boyish eyes,
Whose fearless glanos unconsciously of
Trouble and care;
When babyisood is passed and gone,
What is it that you gave upon?
A land most fair;
A sunn; and a land most fair;
A sunn; fair,
The bissto share.
O happy, trustful, boyish eyes,
Let sages envy, fools despise
The faith you wear,

The anxious eyes
Of manhood, slowly piercing earth's diaguise
Discover—what?
That life at best is quickly done.
That hopes fulfilled and wishes won
Are dearly got;
That shadows chased in headlong heste,
And golden fruit he sarove to taste.
Delight him not;
O rostless, doubting, troubled eyes,
To learn in sorrow to be wise,
Is manhood's lot.

Dim, aged eyes,
Gusing across the wreck of broken ties,
What do they see?
Behind—dead leaves that withered fall.
A fading wilderness shere all A fading wilderness shere all is vanity;
Before—to gladden weary sight,
A gilmpse, a promise of the bright
O dim and tearful aged eyes,
If waiting till that dawn shall rise,
Blessed are ye!

Leisur

-Leisure Hour, THE ALLIGATOR AT HOME.

Peppered by Tourists for Pleasure and Hunted to Death for His Skin and Tooth.

Among the throng of people travel-ing southward to escape our Northern winter may be found many sportsmen, armed with rifle and revolver and with plenty of fixed ammunition, cherishing one hope above others of shooting an alligator. Large are the numbers who go forth to shoot, but few are the alli-gators slain. The rivers, bayous and many of the lakes of the Gulf States many of the lakes of the Gulf States are thickly populated with alligators, or lagartos, as they are known by the Spanish-speaking portion of the inhabitants. On sunny days they may be seen stretched upon the sloping banks of streams or floating idly on the glassy water, nothing visible but the top of the head. From the decks of the little the head. From the decks of the little flat-bottomed steamers which carry many tourists through the weird beauty of the upper St. Johns and Ocklawaha in an alligator where a shot will prove fatal—in the eye and directly under the fore-arm. The first being very small and protected by a heavy casement suppopulated by a heavy casement suppopulated by a projection can be a projection of the comparative searcity and costliness of fuel in those in an alligator where a shot will prove ment surmounted by a projecting cap, can be struck only by the best marksmen. Except when taking a sunbath, the tender spot under the shoulder is the tender spot under the shoulder is warmth of the sun's rays should be never exposed. The chance of shoot-

for a fulcrum, striking an enemy with their tail with tremendous force. In getting food the alligator displays a remarkable degree of cunning. Fish is acceptable, and to catch them a number of alligators form in line, driving the fish before them into a cove or inwhen it falls. Owing to the formation of the teeth the alligator cannot masti-cate his food, but bolts it in small chunks. The gullet is not large. Prey of size is concealed until it begins to putrefy, when it is sought and devoured. The largest animals are attacked if they get into the water, dragged down and drowned. Last spring a large ox went into the waters of Lake Jackson, not far from Tallahassee, to drink. An alligator fastened to the fore leg of the animal, crushing the bone. The ox struggled to the shore, dragging his antagonist with him. At this time the shore was black with alligators, attracted by the smell of bleod, and some crawled upon the bank. The ox fought valiantly, tossing one of the monsters high in the air, from which fall he lay on the ground stunned a considerable time. But the

a mammoth alligator closed on his nose and dragged him under. Not long ago a Florida paper told a story of the charming of an alligator by a rattlesnake. The latter, upon discovering the former, attracted attention by sounding an alarm. The alligator turned his head several times as if he wanted to get away, but as often faced the snake again. "Toward the end of half an hour." says the pathe end of half an hour," says the paper, "with fixed eyes the alligator moved slowly toward his terrible enemy, until within striking distance, when the snake curled himself more compactly and struck the alligator. For a moment the alligator shook tremendously, and then, as if by magic, made a semi-circle backward and brought his tail down upon the wouldbe assassin with fatal result." On several occasions captured alligators and rattlesnakes have been put in an inclosure to fight for the benefit of spectators, and in a majority of cases the snake

wounded ox again got in the water, and

has been victorious, having succeeded in striking his fangs into the alligator's Alligators are oviparous, the female laying as many as two hundred eggs, somewhat larger than goose eggs, in a nest scooped out of the soil near the water. A thin matting of leaves and twigs separates the layers of eggs, which are left to hatch by the sun's

five years of a.e. in from six to eight weeks.

Failure impossible when used in connection with
Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabina Tonic. Sold by A. R.

Thurber & Co., fruggists. Asbiabula. O. and
S. D. Howe, M. D. Propriesor.

1327-77 132 Liberty St. No. York.

The proposition of the first of the flour. Also add with many wraps of rope. He is then boy took his bath submissively ever after."

Suffed alligators are far oftener exhibited, the mounting being a comparatively easy and inexpensive process.—

Jacksonville (Fla.) Cor. N. Y. World.

Sold to the first of the flour. Also add without a world, and then said quietly, without a world and then said quietly, without a world and then said quietly.

Well, Mr. Inspector, The strengty solds to the first of the flour. Also add one pound each of raisins, currants and eitron. This makes three large cakes.

In Paterson, N. J., thirty manufacturing establishments employ over 9,000 its bath submissively ever after."

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Sold to the first of the flour. Also add without a world and the said quietly.

Sold to the first of the flour. Also add without a world and the paterson. The first of the flour. The flour and the first of

Benefits of Sunlight.

The unusual severity of the present winter has led a good many people to turn their thoughts and bend their energies in the direction of warming their houses who have heretofore left all that to the furnace and servants. There are many precautions that may be taken, by the selection of a furnace large enough for the service required of it, by providing the chimney with a proper "bonnet" to protect the flues against adverse winds, in the construcagainst adverse winds, in the construc-tion of a house, etc.; but all these things require the expenditure of mon-ey as well as thought, and there are those people who, with the best of in-tentions, have to take things as they find them. There is one simple rule, however, which almost everybody can observe without waste of time or expenditure of money, and which will al-ways make the greatest difference in personal comfort during the cold sea-

rises and sets during the six cold months of the year to the south of east and west, so that south rooms are fine, you knaw," and never missed the warmed up by rays of the sun more or less during the entire day. Those who have never experimented with the difference will probably be surprised to learn that there is a difference of from five to twenty-five degrees in the ther-mometer between the north and south exposures, five to ten degrees difference in the morning and afternoon, and from twenty to twenty-five degrees in the middle of the day. The glass in windows is a non-conductor of atmospheric cold, while it is an assistance to pay for his Sunday riding. ence in the morning and afternoon, and pheric cold, while it is an assistance to the active transmission of the sua's rays of light and heat. Wherever the sun's rays can be enjoyed longest durhead and a cigar in his mount, making

sun's rays can be enjoyed longest dur-ing a winter's day is the desirable part of the house for living purposes.

Due attention to this fact will con-tribute enormously not merely to the comfort, but to the health, of the women and children, who spend the greater part of the time within doors in the winter season. There is a vast amount of talk about ventilation and change of air as necessary to good health; but the suppression of the light and me-phitic sewer gases by affording proper avenues of escape, and an admission of all the available sunlight, are the two chief conditions to good health in household life. In France, Italy and Garmany, though the winter climates Rivers every winter, the alligator receives volley after volley of rife and revolver balls. There are but two places volver balls. There are but two places are not nearly so severe as our own ing an alligator, especially by a novice, like this, and any change in a house necessary to the better enjoyment the reduced thereof will save more in the reduced the reduced thereof will save more in the reduced have turned out as he did. But if they still more cultivated in a cold climate when in the water a speed of from five to eight miles an hour is made, and on land they are able to throw themselves over half a circle, using the factors will save more in the reduced consumption of fuel than it can possibly cost. The south exposure is not only warmer, but less damp, and in every way more conducted to the consumption of fuel than it can possibly cost. The south exposure is not only warmer, but less damp, and in every way more conducted to the consumption of fuel than it can possibly cost.

title.

History of a Famous Chinese Pagoda. The celebrated Porcelain Tower, near Nanting, China, is described by a traveler, who says: "In the quiet even-ing we made our way out of the city by let. Then each 'gator makes a rush, eatches a fish in his open mouth, rises atructed tunnel, and shortly stood upon to the surface, tosses the fish into the air, at the same time expelling the wa-fer by a current of air drawn through the nose, and is ready to bolt the fish tiles and plaster several feet thick. This was all—all that was left of that which, for its historic beauty, the in-gennity of its construction, and its great cost, took rank with the wonders of the world—the famous Porcelain Tower. It must have been very besutiful in its perfection, if we accept the statements of its various historians, who differ so little in their accounts that one does for all. From them we 120 feet.

which ran the spiral staircase leading to the summit, and whose walls were covered with small gilded idols resting in niches, the entire apartment richly painted and gilded. Each story was defined by a projecting cornice of green tiles from whose points gilded bells

were hung. "The roof was overlaid with copper, and above it rose a mast thirty feet high, capped by a golden ball and coiled about by an immense band of iron, appearing like rings from below. The base of this shaft was an iron ball formed of two halves, the outer surface of which is magnificently embossed. say is, for one-half rests where it fell, the only tangible thing in the mass of ruis. The other half, weighing twelve tons, being broken by the fall, was re-

cast into a temple bell.
"Standing before the half which is left, we query who were they that fashioned this beautiful casting, worthy

cine.
"The number of bells on the structure was 152, and the interior was il-

The Predigal Sen.

out when he grew to be a young man it is easy enough to conclude what kind of a boy the Prodigal Son was. He was terribly extravagant from a child. There wasn't anything in the house too good for him. Every cent he could get his hands on he spent for candy and things. If his mother gave him a nickel to put in the contribution box, he bought peanuts with it on his way to Sunday-School, eating them all up on the road, and not caring a cent if the poor heathen didn't have a peanut to their back. The money that boy to their back. The money that boy could spend! He would wear his best suit week days, and couldn't be in-duced to go barefoot in the summer as the rest of the boys had to. He smoked ten-cent cigars before he was six years old, while other boys were satisfied with grape-vine.

ways make the greatest difference in personal comfort during the cold season. This is to cultivate the sunlight to the largest practicable extent.

In all houses with a north front it is the positive duty of families occupying them to transfer their living rooms to the south side of the house during the winter months. The sun rises and sets during the six cold spoke of his father as "the Governor," and is mother as "the old woman." He was a regular patron of the operatheater matinee. At an age when boys are usually at school, this young Prodigal was hang-ing around the bars and billiard-sa-

loons, learning those lessons in vice and vulgarity which fitted him for the companionship he was to seek when he came to his estate. If they had Sunday bets with the grown up and otherwise gray-headed infants around him. And he probably never missed a chicken dispute or a prize-fight that was anywhere within reach. We have all seen just such boys, and we know they never come to any good. There is a responsibility at home for their conduct, frequently, that is apt to be overlooked. A father too much engressed in bustness, or a mother too absorbed in soeiety and fashion to heed what their boy is doing or what company he keeps. Or, if his peccadillos are brought to their attention by some friend of the family, who doesn't get any thanks for it, they are only smiled at and passed by as the natural outbursts of a somewhat too exuberant

reception which his parents gave the Prodigal Son on his return as a tramp, and cannot speak too highly of their liberality in slaying the pampered bocould forgive the P.S. we have no busi-

ness to complain. - Cincinnati Saturday

Dr. Schliemann. Dr. Schliemann resumed last October the exhumation of the four prehis toric cities which he found lying one shove another at Hissarlik, and the lowermost but one of which he has identified with King Priam's Troy. After earrying on his operations for a couple of months they were cut short by winter, and in December he paid a flying visit to London to add to the collection bearing his name at the share of the fresh finds. Among them may be named a pig in ivory, to match those in terra-cotta, and above all a dagger of meteoric steel, found in the Royal Trojan house, the very first iron turned up by him in any prehistoric city either in the Troad or the Peleponnesus. - According to the last letters received by the archæologist's friends learn its form was octagonal, nine stories high, tapering as it rose to the height of 261 feet from the ground, the circumference of the lower story being continue it until the 1st of June. He has obtained from the Turkish Govern-"The body of the pagoda was of brick, but its face was composed of porcelain tiles of many celors. Each story formed a kind of salcon, through l lain of Troy, and known to locat tra-dition as those of the Homeric heroes, as well as in the Village of Koum-Kale. "It is true." he says, "that the six heroic tumuli hitherto excavated have heroic tumuli hitherto excavated have plean no result whatever: but I attrib-ter, no matter to what depths the merheroic tumuli hitherto excavated nave given no result whatever: but I attribute the failure merely to the inexpensive of the excavators, and I feel consider that if not more, I shall at least that if not more, I shall at least warm and insipid as fresh milk." find in each tomb the key to its chronology; nay, I venture to promise this even for those tumuli which have already been excavated." As to Koum-Kale, it is his firm belief that it covers the ruins of the ancient City Achilleion, mentioned by Herodotus, Strabo and Pliny.-N. Y. Tribune.

Au Alpine Adventure.

THERE is one English lady who has had enough of Alpine climbing. Mrs. Wainwright and her brother-in-law undertook a month ago the ascent of the Piz Palur, a mountain of the Bernina group. They took with them two guides, brothers -Hans Grass and fashioned this beautiful casting, worthy the hand of a master? Whose writing and inscription embellished its face, unlike any Chinese workmanship? Whose skill was great enough in A. D. 1430 to place a ball of iron thirty-six feet in circumference, weighing twenty-four tons, upon a pedestal 261 feet high? This ball was the receptacle of various treasures calculated to ward off all evil influences, among which were "bright, shining jewels," pearls, books, gold, silver, thousands of strings of cash, satin, silk and priceless medicine. strength. As he saw his brother disappear he drew himself instinctively which are left to hatch by the sun's leat. When the young alligator breaks its shell it is from eight to ten inches in length, and at once takes to the water and the established ways of getting food. They may often be seen playing together like young kittens. At this age great numbers are captured by negro boys, who sell them in the towns to Northern visitors to carry home as curiosities.

Up to a year or two ago the war on alligators came hear to exterminating them. The skins and teeth are the only parts of value. For several years from two strong enough to drag from the abyss two men and a woman. To stir, to yield an inch even, might be certain death to all—and they were far beyond the reach of human aid. He shouted to his brother, dangling at the end of the final destroyers being the Taeping rebulation of the grounds of a Buddhist monastery, which fell at the same time a prey to the fanaticism and rapacity of the invaders. One work of art within the grounds escaped destruction, a pure was 152, and the interior was illuminated by several hundreds of lamps, while the exterior required 128 to light it. It took nineteen years to bight it. It took nineteen years to be light it. It took nineteen years to be liminated by several hundreds of lamps, while the exterior required 128 to light it. It took nineteen years to be light it. It took nineteen years to be light it. It took nineteen years to be low at the sure of lamps, while the exterior required 128 to light it. It took nineteen years to be low at the sure of lamps, while the exterior required 128 to light it. It took nineteen years to be will, held the three lost ones suspended in the air. He was rot strong enough to drag from the abyss two men and a woman. To stir, to yield an inch even, might be certain death to all—and they were far beyond the reach of human aid. He shouted to his brother, dangling at the end of the roach of him, snow above him. The brother answered: he was alive, unburt and reach to all amps to death to all a will, held the three lost ones them. The skins and teeth are the only parts of value. For several years from twenty to twenty-five thousand of the former were samually taken, the hunters receiving fifty cents to one dollar apiece for them. The greatest hunter of Florida got 1,000 skins in a five-months' campaign. The skins

VARIETY AND HUMOR.

-A marble haul-Stealing a tomb-—The city which produces all the telephones—Electri-city.—Puck. Greattalkers are very apt to be moterrupt them least. -Says Beaconsfield to the African re-

nforcements, "Heads I win, tails Zulus."— Boston Transcript.

—The Chinese of California will probably give a Member of Congress and an Electoral vote to the State. —A happy mother of male twins en-thusiastically refers to her treasures as

-English physicians say that melan-cholis is always active in the morning and wears away toward night. -Two members of the Liverpoo (Eng.) police force have been arrested for complicity in systematic robberies. —A music-seller announces in his window a sentimental song: "Thou Hast Loved and Left Me" for ten

her "sweet boy and boy."

—The pavement found to answer best in London is wood laid on asphalt, which is allowed to harden before the wood is laid on. -It is a curious fact that on the track of knavery a misplaced switch will be

und somewhere, and it is sure to wreck the train. —In the Old Bailey Court, London, the atmosphere is so full of dirt that the wigs of the lawyers become grimy, like the wool of sheep.

—His name was Wrath, and when he asked his girl to marry him she gave him a soft answer, and a soft answer turned away Wrath.

-"We old maids," remarked Miss Stibbens, "love cats because we have am sorry, but you will have to accomno husbands, and cats are almost as pany me back to the depot, as my wife treacherous as men."

—It is estimated that there are nearly two millions of acres of land in Ireland which, if reclaimed, could be adapted to the raising of grain.

-An illiterate correspondent, who is given to sporting, wants to know when the "Anglo-Saxon race," so much talked about, is to come off.— Turner's Falls Reporter. -"What is the right time to go to

brought to their attention by some friend of the family, who doesn't get any thanks for it, they are only smiled at and passed by as the natural outbursts of a somewhat too exuberant nature.

What is the right time to go to bed?" is a question under discussion by a medical association in Vermont. We have very little medical knowledge, but we should think when you can't stand up any longer is about the proper time.

Burlington Hawk-Eye. -Sir Rowland Hill is to receive the freedom of the City of London in the traditional gold box in recognition of his services in connection with the establishment of penny postage. Why

> another century or so before conferring this compliment is unknown. -Afghan fanatics who attempt to assassinate English officers are, if caught, promptly shot and then burned. This latter process, according to their belief, prevents them from going to Heaven, which is their chief object in killing Englishmen. This treatment will, it is thought, moderate the patriotic enthusiasm of the children

> of the Ameer. -The President receives some cu rious letters and telegrams. The following dispatch was received at the White House on the 27th of February: "May the King of Kings incline the President of the United States to do a generous act, and to give the Postoffice to _____, a Christian gentleman. You will have God's blessing, and that of a

thankful people." -John Wardle, of Sale, near Manchester, Eng., was a successful mimic of farmyard noises, etc., and was especially proud of his ability to bark like a mad dog. A few nights ago he resolved to terrify Edward Gresty, a gardener, and did so very effectually, for the latter, hearing a furious barking instantly. -A correspondent of a New Hamp-

-Classes have been formed with the

object of imparting to the London metropolitan body of police knowledge of some of the elementary branches of surgery. In the course of their instruction they will be taught the various effections that now cause a man to full affections that may cause a man to fall down and lose consciousness, and their symptoms; how to dress a wound or bandage a fracture roughly; the proper methods of adjusting the sufferers upon the stretcher, and the best ways of carrying them when so adjusted. -The hamster is a small rat-like animal with a pouch on either side of its

mouth, which it finds very convenient for secreting grain. It abounds in the sandy districts between Northern Germany and Siberia, and a single animal has been known to stow away 100 pounds of beans. At Aschersleben it ecame so serious a pest that early last September the town offered a reward for these little animals, and over 60,000 were killed. The hamster is very game, and a savage fighter. Its fur, which is variegated, is marketable.

Au Absurd Law of Russia.

A GREAT many persons have an idea that it is unlawful to touch or attempt to aid a dead or dying man, and that the first duty is to notify some official. Lives have been sacrificed under this delusion. The first duty is to render every possible aid and then promptly to make the facts known to the author ities. The contrary idea has been obtained from the laws of other Nations, which are as absurd as they are inhuman. Referring to the law of Russia in this respect an Eastern exchange the tyrannical regulations of the Russian police is one which strictly forbids

anyone to touch a dead or dying man without the direct sanction of the po-lice. In consequence of this arbitrary enactment, it is no uncommon thing to

The Old Story of the Confidence Man | PRODUCTIONS OF BRAZIL. and His Victim.

BETWEEN the hours of six and seven o'clock yesterday morning, just as the busy bustle of the city was beginning busy bustle of the city was beginning at the Central Depot, Jonathan R. Copeman, of Perry's Crossing, Shiawassee County, was enjoying the fresh air in a morning walk along the docks where the bright blue waves were dancing in the April sun. Mr. Copeman had just returned from the East, where he had collected considerable money from the proceeds of his old homestead, which -Wedding rings - Match-making at the Central Depot, Jonathan R. Copemothers and fathers. - Graphic man, of Perry's Crossing. Shiawassee Great talkers are very apt to be mo-logists, and to like persons most who terrupt them least. County, was enjoying the fresh air in a morning walk along the docks where the bright blue waves were dancing in roceeds of his old homestead, which in a drawing room, and beautify home he sold on his removal to Michigan, a short time ago. He felt at peace with all mankind, and in the goodness of variety of flowers is wonderful. The trees all mankind, and in the goodness of his heart he was ready to assist any fellow-traveler. He was presently in-etable productions. The beautiful mirit

> "Yes, I take the next train for ome," was the reply.
> "Ah, then we shall be fellow-passen-

And the two were soon well acmainted. "I wish," said the stranger, "you would give me a little lift with my bag-

"Certainly," said Mr. Copeman.
"It is up here on a back street, and want to get some one to help me set t into the express wagon." The stranger led the Shiawassee County farmer up Congress street. They had walked but a block or two when they were met by a man running

at full speed. The breathless newcomer stopped the stranger and said:
"I have sent your baggage to the
depot; you'll find it there all right, and
now, if you will just settle this bill I
will be much obliged as I am in a great "Well, now," said the stranger, "I

has nearly all my money with her." -Electric lights are used on some of the Boston docks, saving time and expense, ships being loaded by night as well as in the daytime.

"But," said the newcomer, "I have just received news of my father's death, and if I don't get to the other depot in fitteen minutes, I shall miss his funer-

Of course the stranger felt very badly, and Mr. Copeman sympathized with both. So much did he sympathize that when his new-found friend asked him for a loan of \$35 "just till we get back to the depot," he counted it out right away, and the man who had lost his ather hurried thence.

The fellow-travelers started to return to the depot, but on the way back the stranger excused himself for a moment while he entered a hotel—and Mr. Copeman never saw him more. The facts were reported to the police, and at noon Mr. Copeman left for his home in Shiawassee somewhat wiser for having met the man who was going

out on the same train .- Detroit Bree

Rallroad Construction in 1878.

WE are very late in presenting our annual detailed statement of the mileannual detailed statement of the mis-age of new road on which track was laid during the past year; but, as the substance of it was presented in tabu-lar form in our first number for the year, there was less need for early publication of this statement, and greater completeness and accuracy were to be

hoped for by some delay. The changes which we have found it necessary to make from that tabular statement are considerable in number and not trilling in amount, especially when we consider that too large a mile-age was reported then for several roads. In many cases it is extremely difficult to get accurate information, and the inaccurate statements that are made by parties who ought to be well informed are quite disheartening. We cannot hope that the statement published to-day is entirely correct and complete, but great pains have been taken to make it so; official information having been sought in avery case. tion having been sought in every case

The result of this corrected statement gives a total of 2,856 miles of new railroad in the United States on which track was lain in 1878, instead of the 2,688 miles reported January 3. Our new information also compels us to add 20 miles to the milesge reported for 1877, and the totals for the past seven years compare as follows:

The new mileage, therefore, was in 1678 24 per cent. more than in 1877, 163 per cent. more than in 1876, 83 per sent. more than in 1875 and 31 per cent. mere than in 1874, yet not 40 per cent.

of what was built in 1872. Boar's Manual reported 79,208 miles in the United States at the beginning of 1878, adding the above mileage, we have 82,064 miles at the end of that year. The Manual, however, does not usually include roads not opened for business, though track may have been

The revised statement has the names of 152 railroad companies, which give there an average length of 19 miles. The number of narrow-gauge roads (all 3 feet but one, which was 3 feet 5 inches) was 58, and their aggregate length 990 miles, being 34.4 per cent. of the whole, against 796 miles, or 34.6

have already been prepared for, and we know that some great companies, which, have do as nothing as yet, contemplate makir ig additions of branches, which by the way, formed the greater which by the way, formed the greater part of the new construction in the Northwest last year. It must be remembered that but little work can be done in the winter, and the record of mileage completed down to this date is no indication of the amount of word. habitants, is well laid out, with elegant public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public aguares are lovely. This city has a large home as date reports of 391 miles completed this year, as against 3 67 in 1877 and 269 in 1876, notwithstanding the fact that the winter of 1872, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. The palace is a grand building, and the public and private residences. an indication of the amount of road- habitants, is well laid out, with elegant The startes lost manhood to any man under sixty.

West Through. 480 and 180 cm. West Through. 480 and 180 cm. Mest Through the want of fine in grant series of the startes winter of 1877-8 was very much more favorable for railroad building than the past one has been. And as comparatively little and the country, and willing to make any personal specifics for the second specific for the second as well wait; and if begun after harvest, a great many miles can be completed before winter. — Railroad Gazette.

In 1880 the Beigians Intend to celebrate, with all becoming pomp and cerbrate, with all becoming pomp and cerbrate, with all becoming pomp and cerbrate.

Nothing can exceed the richness of this land of blossoms. To one fond of flowers the variety and continual bloom is wonder-

terrupted in his walk by a gentlemanlyappearing fellow with:

"Good morning! Going out on the
train?"

terrupted in his walk by a gentlemanlypalm, the cabbage palm, the consum mine
connecting the consum mine
palm, the cabbage palm, pa rubber, balsam, copaiba, gum copai, ani-mal and vegetable wax cocoa, Brazilian nutmegs, Tonka beans, ginger, black pep-per, arrow root, dyes of the gayest colors, per, arrow root, dyes of the gayest colors, drugs of rare virtue, variegated cabinet woods of the finest grain, and susceptible of the highest polish. Far up among the mountains, in the interior, is found the Marapanima or Turke wood, specimens of the capacity of the ca which are often made into canes. I sent some to friends who value them very much. It is the heart of a tree, and is never more than a few inches in diameter. The only person who deals in it is a Friar, who ob-tains it from some Indian tribe, in the course of his mission: a few sticks at a time is sent to Para where it is in great demand for cases, and other light articles. The mango and the ochee are beautiful trees, greatly resembling each other. Their leaves are long and narrow, of a dark, glossy green. The mango is considered a very fine fruit—the size of a large lemon and of a green color. Beneath the skin is a yela green color. Beneath the sain is a yel-low pulp which surrounds a large stone. There is a tree bearing another delicions fruit called the Alligator pear or Mangabar. It is shaped like a crooked squash, of re-duced size. It is caten with wine and sugar. There is a very attractive tree which produces the Brazil nut called here the astanhas. When these nuts are fresh, they resemble in taste the cocoa nut. They are largely exported from Para, and be-sides being delicious for eating, are exten-sively used in the manufacture of sperm andies. Next, in my estimation of beau-ty, to the castanha, is the calabash or cuya.

rectly from its bark of the trunk, or breedly from its bark of the trans, or branches, without intervening stems, grow the gourds, a bright green color, often five or six inches in diameter, giving the tree a singular appearance. The small gourds are cut in half, the pulp taken out, then the shell diminished by scraping. This is then dried and painted inside and out by the Inlians, and are very pretty, and are exten-sively used for drinking cups. Orange ees are to be seen everywhere, and at very season are covered with fruit of great ize and delicious sweetness. In this climate they are more of a necessity than a luxury. Limes too, are abundant, they uxury. Limes too, are abundant, they esemble the orange tree but are smaller. Cocoa palms are abundant, and attract eather-like leaves, and the large cluster of eir delicious fruit clustering around their tops. The nuts are eaten when young, and their taste is decidedly improved. The India rubber is one of the mest valuable trees—it is one of Para's greatest exports. But it would take a volume to describe the great variety and value of the trees of this ountry. I must not forget to mention the precious medicinal guarana plant, which he people of the interior consider of such ralue that in Gayaz and Matto Grosso they

ourchase with its weight in gold, for use against the putrid fevers which rage at cer-ain seasons of the year. The Mahue's Insong adorn the forests, and I am sure en-hance nature's loveliness. Animals com-Marajo is a large island situated at the nouth of the Amazon river and is noted for the amount of cattle raised there. Beeves, in great quantities, go from this island to the city of Para in small vessels fitted for the purpose. The price of beef is regulated by law, and is quite reasonable.

Is a bevutiful city situated on a low elbow of land at the junction of the river Guama with the Para river. It is about eighty niles from the sea, containing at least hirty thousand inhabitants. Sugar, coton, and rice are exported from here in mall quantities. The most important ex-corts are India rubber and cocoa. There is a large commerce here, on account of the trade of the great Amazon valley. This will be greatly increased when the Mamore Railroad is completed, bringing the rich

PERNAMBUCO. Is a lovely city by the sea, styled by many the Venice of Brazil, on account of the rivers winding through it. It contains one hundred and twenty-six thousand inhabi-tants. It is a fine city with great natural dvantages, and has a large commerce, ugar is the greatest export. Many grum-lers have called this city the yellow fever ever has been there occasionally but to no great extent. The reports of this epidemio have always been misrepresented. It is a beautiful, flourishing city, and not un-

laid on them, and so its statements of additions each year never agree with ours, which aim so include all new road on which the track was laid within the year, whether opened for business or not, and sometimes it is not formonths afterward.

The revised statement has the names of 152 railroad companies, which give them an average length of 19 miles. The number of narrow gauge roads

The number of narrow gauge roads

The revised statement has the names of 152 railroad companies, which give them an average length of 19 miles. The number of narrow gauge roads furrow the entire region. Some of the rivers appear exhausted, as the rivers Dismantino, Auro and Paraguay, but the Santa Anna is undiminised in richness. per cent. of the whole, in 1877. In They declare that stones taken from this Ohio 184 miles out of 162 were of 3feet gange; in Texas, 80 miles out of
150; in Pennsylvania, 86 miles out of
197; in Indiana, 49 out of 84; in Colorado, 86 out of 194.

We said in commenting on the table
published Jan. 3 that the prospect for
construction in 1879 seemed good. At
this time it seems better. Several lines
of considerable length are in in progress, a tolerable number of short lines
have already been prepared for, and

This beautiful city is the capital of the suppire of Brazil. It is about eight hun-

brate, with all becoming pomp and ceremony, the fiftiest hanniversary of the independent existence of Belgium as a Kingdom.

opportunities, qualities calculated to ald them and advance the best interests of their country. It only requires patience and time to make Brazil a first class na-